

SELIVANOV, R.I.

Principal methods and certain problems in the theory of establishing
physicogeographical regions. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR
no.16:61-75 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Physical geography)

SELIVANOV, R.I.

The "guiding factor" principle in the division into physicogeographical regions. Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR no.17:19-24 '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Soviet proizvoditel'nykh sil Severa Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavлено akademikom Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR A.P.Nedzvetskim.
(Physical geography)

SELIVANOV, R.I.

Equiplanation surfaces and the relief of Pamirs. Dokl. AN Tadzh.
SSR no. 20:37-46 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Prezidiume AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR
A.P. Nedzvedskim.
(Pamirs--Geology)

SELIVANOV, Rufin Ivanovich; PROMTOV, A.N., red.; STARETS, R., red.; POLTORAK, I.,
tekhn. red.

[Nature and natural resources of Tajikistan] Priroda i prirodnye re-
sursy Tadzhikistana. Stalinabad, Tadzhikskoe gos. izd-vo, 1958. 132 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Tajikistan--Natural history)

Selivanov, R.I.

AUTHORS: Agakhanyants, O.Ye. and Selivanov, R.I. 12-1-21/26

TITLE: None Given

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958,
1, pp 95 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reviewers criticize a book "The Tadzhik SSR"
(Tadzhikskaya SSR) composed by a large collective of authors
(D.A. Chumichev, P.N. Ovchinnikov, A.V. Popov, Yu.L. Shchetkin,
A. Dzhalilov, V.A. Kozachkovskiy, B. Kh. Karmysheva, M.R.
Rakhimov, I.K. Narzikulov, S.L. Malayeva). This book gives a
general picture of Tadzhikistan. A great part of the work is
devoted to physico-geographical matters, connecting natural
description with economic evaluations.
However, there is a series of deficiencies such as problems
of divisions into districts, which are insufficiently covered,
wrong descriptions of some natural phenomena and erroneous
economic recommendations. Many facts relating to nature and
economics are obsolete. On the basis of the mentioned obser-
vations the book cannot be recommended to a large circle of
readers.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SELIVANOV, R.I.

On the ancient glaciation of the Shakh-Dara River basin in
the western Pamirs. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 99:27-34 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Shakh-Dara Valley--Glacial epoch)

3 (7)

AUTHORS:

Selivanov, R. I., Andreyev, V. I.

SOV/50-59-3-6/24

TITLE:

On the Level Conditions and the Probable Evolution of the
Savchenko Lake (O vodnosti proval'ya i vremyannyye otschizki
Savchenko-kozya)

PERIODICAL: Muzeynaya i gidrologiya, 1930, Nr 3, pp 32 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The lake is situated in Central Pamir 3240 m above sea level. It was formed by an accumulation in 1911. The gorge of the Mangab River was separated by a wall of rocks of a length of 3-4 km and a height of more than 600 m. 3 years later a weak subterranean discharge of the lake to the Bartang River formed which is still present. The lake was often visited: 1913 by G. A. Shpilevskiy and D. D. Bakinich, 1926 by N. G. Melikashvili and C. K. Langt. In 1925 I. A. Preobrazhenskiy, in 1923 N. L. Korzhuevskiy, 1926 V. S. Kolesnikov, and 1934 P. P. Chuyenko pointed to the process of the penetration of the upper course of the Bartang River into the accumulation. In 1930 the hydrometeorological station Izhit was established at the lake. In 1936 the following persons carried out investigations at the lake: V. V. Akhiev, Head of the Station; V. V. Radzeik, mountaineer and topographer.

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On the Level Conditions and the Probable Evolution Sov/50-59-3-6/24
of the Sarezskije Lake

and A. V. Gurskiy, Director of the Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad (Pamir Botanical Garden). In 1948 Akulov said that in about 20 years the filling up by the upper course of the Bartang will be cut. (Ref 1). Also the two other scientists Ratsek and Gurskiy regarded this process as possible. The authors of the present paper are of the opposite opinion. They point to the hydro-metrical investigations, according to which it was found that the level of the lake rose from its formation until 1945 and that since 1945 it is subject to cyclic fluctuations. The investigations showed that the climatic conditions did not considerably change in the course of the years and that they influenced only the seasonal fluctuations. In summer 1957 the Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences of the Tadzhikskaya SSR) organized an expedition to this lake. A theodolite traverse was set up along the filling up from the level of the lake up to the place where the water of the Bartang flows out and the section was determined. The investigations showed that in the evolution of the lake not the rising of the level of the lake will play the main part but the intensive penetration of the upper course of the Bartang and the subterranean washout

Card 2/3

On the Level Conditions and the Probable Evolution Sov/50-59-3-5/24
of the Sarskoye Lake

of the northern part of the filling up. If the present rate of this penetration will remain unchanged and if the evolution of the intrenchments will continue, the formation of a valley may take hundreds of years. In the course of this development the level of the lake will gradually sink. During the first great stage of the washout of the filling up the level will not drop by more than 150 - 160 m. A catastrophic sinking even during the first stage is not to be expected. In all cases the development of the lake into a lake with drainage will take place slowly. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

SELIVANOV, R.I., kand.geograficheskikh nauk

"Life of mountains" by I.S. Shchukin, O.E. Shchukina. Reviewed
by R.I.Selivanov. Priroda 49 no. 12:119-120 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Stalinabad.
(Shchukin, I.S.) (Mountains) (Shchukina, O.E.)

SELIVANOV, R.I.

"Studying relief for practical purposes" by T. V. Zvonkova. Reviewed
by R. I. Selivanov. Izv. Otd. geol-khim. i tekhn. nauk Tadzh. SSR
No.1:127-130 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Geomorphology)
(Zvonkova, T.V.)

SELIVANOV, R.I.

A brief review of the studies on the comprehensive and special
regionalization of Tajikistan. Trudy TashGU no.186:176-187
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Tajikistan--Geographical research)

SOV/112-57-5-10861

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 183 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Selivanov, S. A.

TITLE: Experience With Automation of Technological Processes Under Plant
Conditions (Opyt avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v usloviyakh
zavoda)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya tekhnol. protsessov v mashinostr. Obrabotka
metallov rezaniyem i obshchiye вопр. avtomatizatsii. M., 1956, pp 208-216

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

SELIVANOV, S.A.; SELIVANOV, A.S.

Radio megaphone equipped with semiconductor devices. Poluprov.
prib. i ikh prim. no. 2:377-382 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Speaking trumpet) (Transistors)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547720017-7

SELIVANOV, S.^P; SELIVANOV, A.

Radio megaphone. Radio no.11:51-52 N '57.
(Loud-speakers)

(MIRA 10:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547720017-7"

SELIVANOV, S.A., inzh.

Production line for electric painting and finishing. Vest.-
mashinostr. 42 no.6:39-42 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Painting, Industrial)
(Penza--Bicycles and tricycles)

IL'IN, P.P.; SELIVANOV, S.A.

Improve the quality of reinforced concrete ties. Put' i put.khoz.
7 no.7:21-22 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik puteobsledovatel'skoy stantsii, Kiyev (for Il'in).
2. Starshiy inzh. puteobsledovatel'skoy stantsii, Kiyev (for Selivanov).

SELIVANOV, S.S.; KOPELIOVICH, M.Kh.; ANISIMOV, M.M.

Continuous method of manufacturing heat insulating panels from
cellular plastic FS-7. Plast.massy no.10:26 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Plastics) (Insulation (Heat))

SELIVANOV, T.A.

Plan for developing Moscow's municipal economy in 1956. Gor.khoz.
Mosk. 30 no.1:1-5 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Predsedatel' Gorodskoy planovoy komissii Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Building)

SELIVANOV, Timofey Alekseyevich; DORONINA, R., red.

[Two-year plan for the construction of apartment houses
and buildings serving cultural and public needs in
Moscow] Dvukhletniy plan zhilishchnogo i kul'turno-
bytovogo stroitel'stva v Moskve. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii.
1964. 46 p. (MIRA 17:5)

I. Predsedatel' Moskovskoy gorodskoy planovoy komissii (for
Selivanov).

SELIVANOV T.I.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.;
PONOMAREV, G.V.; FAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN,
V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; BRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHEU-
KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.;
MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.;
KARDASH, I.M.; STEPUR, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;
YEREMENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUZH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.;
VOLOBUYEV, P.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,
vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials
of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of
Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefti i
nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po bor'be
s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy pro-
myshlennosti.
(Petroleum industry)

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; BERG, G.A.; VARFOLOMEYEV, D.F.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;
BUGAY, Ye.A.; KULINICH, G.M.; SOKOLOVA, V.I.; MUKHAMEDOV, M.N.

Chemosorption purification of benzene. Trudy BashNII NP
(MIRA 17:9)
no.7:121-127 '64.

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; BERG, G.A.; VARFOLOMEYEV, D.F.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;
RUGAY, Ye.A.; MUKHAMEDOV, M.N.; KULINICH, G.M.; SOKOLOVA, V.I.;
KIRILLOV, T.S.

Hydrogenation of benzene on a nickel catalyst on kieselguhr.
(MIRA 17:9)
Trudy BashNII NP no. 7:127-133 '64.

L 22570-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T Pr-4 WE
ACCESSION NR: AP5001627

S/0318/64/000/012/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Masagutov, R. M., Berg, G. A., Varfolomeyev, D. F., Selivanov, T. I., ¹³
Kulinich, G. M., Mironov, A. A., Pau, G. M., Bugay, Ye. A.

TITLE: Results of the operation of a hydrofining unit for diesel fuel

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 12, 1964, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, hydrofining, diesel fuel, catalytic cracking,
sulfur content

ABSTRACT: The report describes the basic design and the results of 7 months operation of a hydrofiner at the Ufa refinery. Straight-run diesel fuel and thermal and catalytic cracking fractions with 1-2.1 wt.% sulfur content and iodine numbers of 5-20 were blended, heated in exchangers and in a tubular furnace to 380-420C, and refined over an alumina-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst. Hydrogen-containing gases were separated, scrubbed in a monoethanolamine unit, and recirculated. After removal of the gaseous fractions, the product was passed through a stabilizer to recover 95.5 wt.% diesel fuel and 1.5 wt.% gasoline per feed. The sulfur concentration in the feed varied from 1.04 to 1.4 wt.%; it was reduced initially to 0.02 wt.% and after 7 months operation to 0.15 wt.% in the diesel fuel, and the catalyst

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L 22570-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001627

was regenerated when the product sulfur content reached 0.25% after 240 days. Since hydrogen deliveries from catalytic reforming and the steam-iron reaction were inadequate, only one of two available refiners was operated. The design pressure of the refiner was reduced from 50 to 34-36 to decrease the hydrogen consumption. The design temperature was not changed, and the product quality was not affected. Various improvements made on unsatisfactorily performing units are described. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ufimskiy ordena Lenina neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Ufa petroleum refinery); BashNIPN

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4036978

S/0065/64/000/005/0017/0022

AUTHOR: Masagutov, R. M.; Berg, G. A.; Varfolomeyev, D. F.; Selivanov T. I.; Bugay, Ye. A.; Mukhametov, M. N.; Kulinich, G. M.; Sokolova, V. I.

TITLE: Development of a process for high-purity cyclohexane

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 5, 1964, 17-22

TOPIC TAGS: cyclohexane, benzene, benzene hydrogenation, catalyst, nickel on kieselguhr, benzene purification, thiophene, sulfur compound, cyclohexane production

ABSTRACT: An industrial process for cyclohexane has been developed on the basis of preliminary pilot tests. Cyclohexane of adequate purity was produced by the one-step hydrogenation of benzene (cyclohexane content, < 0.4%; thiophene content, < 0.00001%) on technical-grade nickel on kieselguhr catalyst under the following conditions: pressure 10 kg/cm² gage; space velocity of benzene feed, 0.5—0.6 hr⁻¹; maximum reactor temperature, 120—150C; hydrogen/benzene ratio, 3000

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ACCESSION NR: AP4036978

m^3/m^3 . Catalyst activity did not drop after 15 days of continuous service. However, the degree of conversion of benzene containing 0.08% thiophene and 0.010% carbon disulfide dropped rapidly from 100 to 60%. Thus, a study was made of the possibilities for the preliminary purification of benzene to remove sulfur compounds. The study took into account data from the literature which indicate that thiophene in contact with the catalyst surface simultaneously blocks five active nickel atoms. In hydrogen the adsorbed thiophene molecule can decompose with the formation of a hydrocarbon molecule and of an S atom. The S atom combines with a nickel atom, but the hydrocarbon molecule desorbs from the catalyst surface, liberates four previously bound Ni atoms, and increases the S adsorption capacity of the catalyst. The results of the study and laboratory experiments have made it possible to develop a large-scale unit for the production of cyclohexane from benzene (containing 0.1—0.8% cyclohexene, up to 0.03% hexane, 0.02% other hydrocarbons, and 0.01—0.04% total sulfur) under the following [approximative] conditions: pressure, normal; temperature, 110 to 150°C; space velocity of benzene feed, $0.2\text{--}0.85\text{hr}^{-1}$; hydrogen/benzene molar ratio, 9.5—20. The process is conducted in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4036978

two steps: purification of benzene from S compounds and hydrogenation on two reactors connected in series. The unit has been in operation for two years. The cyclohexane is being used for making polyethylene. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: BashNIINP; OLUNPZ

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 006

3 / 3

R-47385-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-1 IJP(s) JD/WE

S/0065/65/000/002/0003/0006

ACCESSION NR: AP5006819

AUTHOR: Masagutov, R. M.; Berg, G. A.; Varfolomeyev, D. F.; Selivanov, T. I.; ³⁹
Kulinich, G. M.; Mironov, A. A.; Kirillov, T. S.; Pau, G. M.; Anipin, M. K.; ³⁸
Derevyanko, P. I.; Smirnova, S. G. ^B

TITLE: Water purification of diesel fuel with a lowered expenditure of hydrogen
using an industrial unit ²⁷

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 2, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: water purification, diesel fuel, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: Prolonged operation of the UNPZ 24-5 "Order of Lenin" water purification unit which removes water from petroleum verified the recommendations of the Bashkir Scientific Research Institute of the Chemical Industry and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Chemical Industry on the possibility of reducing hydrogen consumption. The average annual hydrogen consumption for 1963 in removing water from directly distilled and redistilled diesel fuel at a reactor pressure of 380°C and a pressure of 28-36 at amounted to 0.46, or less than planned by a factor of 1.5. Lowering the pressure in the reactors from 34-36 to 28-30 at

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006819

made it possible to reduce hydrogen consumption by 1.3 times without degrading the quality of the work. The regeneration period for operation of the catalyst was 8 months. The activity of the first reactor catalyst decreases more quickly than the catalyst from subsequent reactors. A depth of purification of raw materials of sulfur compounds below 50% occurs in the first reactor after processing 1200 tons of raw material per cubic meter of catalyst and in the second reactor upon the purification of 2300 tons of raw material per cubic meter of catalyst. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: BashNII, Ordona Lenina UNPZ

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

b7
Card 2/2

EWI(7) / WE

ACC NR: AP6018619 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/006/0007/0010

50

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B

AUTHOR: Bugay, Ye. A.; Selivanov, T. I.; Akhmetshin, M. I.; D'yachenko, A. Ye.; Mironov, A. A.; Nikulik, V. I.

ORG: Novo-Ufimsk Petroleum Refinery (Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Experiences in the production of gasoline and diesel fuel from highly sour crudes

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: gasoline, diesel fuel, petroleum refining, petroleum refinery equipment

ABSTRACT: A destructive-adsorptive desulfurization process for sour feedstocks was developed in laboratory and full-scale runs at the Ufa Order of Lenin Petroleum Refinery (Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod) to reduce production costs and particularly the consumption of hydrogen, the insufficient supply of which is limiting the output of hydrodesulfurized fuels. An aluminum silicate catalyst and the catalytic cracker type 43-102 were used at 390-420°C and 1.2-1.8 hr^{-1} space velocity to produce 75.7-82.2% and 7.9-11.1% yields of diesel fuel and naphtha, respectively, decreasing the sulfur content to approximately 50% of the input value and to not more than 1% after blending with light straight-run fractions. The cost of diesel fuel was approximately 20% lower as compared with hydrorefined fuels. Use of the cracking unit for the process is recommended when heavy feedstocks for catalytic cracking are in short supply. The unit was also employed for desulfurization of thermal cracking

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ACC NR: AP6018619

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naphtha at 410—420°C and 0.75hr⁻¹ space velocity, thus reducing 8-fold the amount of required blending stocks for production of type A-66 gasolines. The following were among those who participated in laboratory and industrial experiments: G. I. Chmutov, S. G. Prokopyuk, R. M. Karponosova, M. N. Mukhametov, Ye. M. Varfolomeyeva, B. N. Rays, K. F. Pryakhina, M. R. Polinskaya, A. V. Tenikova, L. F. Yevstifeyev, and A. S. Kononov. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 022

Card

2/2

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.

K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29524.

Author : Selivanov, V.A.

Inst : Stalingrad Agricultural Institute.

Title : Investigation of the Valuation Indices of Various Pine Varieties on the Kumylzhenskiy and Yeterevskiy Sand Tracts.

(Issledovaniye taksatsionnykh pokazateley razlichnykh vidov sosny na Kumylzhenskom i Yetereskem peschanykh massivakh).

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot stud. Stalingrad. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 2, 91-96.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

36

MOROZOV, S.S.; SELIVANOV, V.A.

Composition and properties of the products of weathering of effusive rocks in the tundra of northeastern U.S.S.R. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser. 4: Geol. 16 no.3:10-17 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Siberia, Eastern—Rocks, Igneous) (Weathering)

PIVANOV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; SELIVANOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich;
RYAZANTSEVA, L.I., red. izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Plastering] Shtukaturnye raboty. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962.
(MIRA 15:6)
47 p. (Plastering)

SELIVANOV, V.A.

Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery

Innovators in industry. Khol. tekh. 29, no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

SELIVANOV, V.^A

Storing potatoes in cases. Sel'stroi. 11 no.12:29 D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Starshiy inzhener Leningradskogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu
v kolkhozakh.
(Potatoes--Storage)

SELIVANOV, V.A.

Twelve-car refrigerator train. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no. 9:67-69
'58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Refrigerator cars)

PISKAREV, A.I.; KHOLOPOVA, A.A.; SHELAPUTIN, V.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L.;
ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; DRACHEVA, T.A.; OLENEV, Yu.A.; PAVLOVA,
I.A.; SELIVANOV, V.A.; VINogradov, S.V.; MIROLYUBOV, P.A.;
ROVENSKIY, A.I.; SKOROKHODOV, A.A.; RYUTOV, D.G., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhn. nauk. red.

[Manual on the operation of cold storage warehouses] Spra-
vochnik po ekspluatatsii kholodil'nykh skladov. Moskva,
(MIRA 16:7)
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 175 p.

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Piskarev, Khlopova,
Shelaputin, Noskova, Alekseyev, Dracheva, Olenev, Pavlova).
2. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva torglovli RSFSR (for
Selivanov, Vinogradov, Mirolyubov, Rovenskiy). 3. Gosudar-
stvennyy planovoy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Skorokhodov).
(Cold storage warehouses)

YANKELEVICH, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SELIVANOV, V.A., retsenzent;
NITEL'MAN, B.Ye., retsenzent; SHCHEDRIN, B.Ye., red.;
SLUTSKER, M.Z., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn.
red.

[Analysis of the administrative operation of a lumbering
enterprise] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti lesoza-
gotovitel'nogo predpriatiia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SELIVANOV, V. G.

70-2-27/43

AUTHORS: Selivanov, V. G., Stender, V. V.TITLE: The Thermal Analysis of the Systems KF-KBF₄ and NaF-NaBF₄
(Termicheskiy analiz sistem KF-KBF₄ i NaF-NaBF₄)PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol.3, Nr 2, pp.447-449
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ternary systems of KF-KBF₄ and NaF-NaBF₄ were investigated by thermal analysis. The investigations of the cooling curves were performed by automatic galvanometers of the type SG. The system KF-KBF₄ has a simple eutectic, and the eutectic melting point with a composition of KF - 80,5 % and KBF₄ - 19,5 % lies near 410°C. The system NaF-NaBF₄ also has a simple eutectic and the eutectic melt of NaF - 26,5 % and NaBF₄ - 37,4 % lies at 304°C. The nature of the liquidus curve in the systems KF-KBF₄ and NaF-NaBF₄ does not indicate that a thermal dissociation of KBF₄ and NaBF₄ occurs. NaBF₄ is less stable. It was experimentally determined that the thermal and chemical stability of a fluoroborate melt increases with increasing content of KF and NaF. The melts with

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78-2-27/43

The Thermal Analysis of the Systems KF-KBF₄ and NaF-NaBF₄

eutectic composition were also subjected to an electrolysis, where elementary boron is precipitated at the cathode, but where with a prolongation of the electrolytic process anodic effects occur. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Chemical-technological Institute
(Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Bogovina, V. I., Selivanov, V. G.

SOV/32-24-

TITLE:

The Amperometric Determination of Boric Acid (Amperometri-
cheskoye opredeleniye bornoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1200-1202
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The amperometric titration method was used to determine exactly the boric acid. A platinum wire of 8 - 10 mm in length and with a diameter of 0,5 mm served as the anode. The electrode was platinized according to the method of Kol'tsof and Furman (Ref 1). The speed of the method of amounted to 600 - 800 revs/min (Ref 3) and was guaranteed by a synchronous motor. A saturated calomel electrode was connected with the titration container by an agar-agar link served as an external cathode. The amperage was measured by means of a microammeter with a sensitivity of $0,5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ amp/mm. The volt-ampere curve obtained has two oxygen reduction potentials at 0,3 volt and 0,6 volt (Refs 3, 4, 5). A comparison of the results obtained according to the amperometric method with those obtained by other

Card 1/2

The Amperometric Determination of Boric Acid

SOV/32-24-10-12/70

method shows that the titrations with phenolphthalein and naphtholphthalein yield lower results, while those with indicator mixtures (Refs 6, 7) give higher results. The amperometric titration may be carried out within 4 - 5 minutes. An analytical procedure with graphical data is given. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im.
F. E. Dzerzhinskogo
(Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology imeni
F. E. Dzerzhinskogo)

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Selivanov, V. G., Stender, V. V. SOV/78-4-9-21/44

TITLE: The Electrical Conductivity of Fluoroborate Melts in the Systems NaF - NaBF₄, and KF - KBF₄

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9, pp 2058-2061 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conductivity was determined by generally accepted methods. On the basis of the experimental data (Tables 1, 2) the iso-thermal lines of the specific conductance were drawn and brought into connection with the melting point diagram (Fig 1) previously determined. The iso-thermal lines of the specific electrical conductivity of both the systems investigated belong to the third kind of electrical conductivity according to the classification by M. A. Klochko (Ref 6). Both components of the two systems are good conductors, but the specific conductivity decreases with rising content of weaker conducting fluorides. It reaches a maximum at the eutectic point of the melt. The values of the specific conductivity are higher in the sodium than in the potassium system (Fig 2), which is explained by the larger dimensions of the potassium ion, and the lower mobility

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The Electrical Conductivity of Fluoroborate Melts in SOV/78-4-9-21/44
the Systems NaF - NaBF₄, and KF - KBF₄

connected therewith. The linearity of the curve over a wide range indicates the ionic character of these systems. The eutectic melts of both systems may be regarded as optimum electrolytes for the production of elementary boron, as they combine lowest melting points with highest electrical conductivity. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1958

Card 2/2

SELIVANOV, V. G. Cand Tech Sci -- "Electrolysis of fluoro-borate ~~mixtures~~^{melts}."

Dnepropetrovsk, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education UkrSSR.
Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst). (KL, 1-61, 196)

-239-

S/149/60/000/03/06/005

AUTHOR: Selivanov, V.G.TITLE: Thermal Analysis of the Systems KBF_4 - KF - B_2O_3 and NaBF_4 -
 $\text{NaF} - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya,
1960, No 3, pp 112 - 114

TEXT: Data available on binary fluoborate systems, studied previously
(Refs 1, 3 - 5) are not sufficient to select definitely the optimum composition
of an electrolyte for the electrolytic preparation of boron.¹¹ For this purpose
the investigation of the ternary system KBF_4 - KF - B_2O_3 and NaBF_4 - $\text{NaF} - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$
was necessary. The preparation of the initial substances and the experimental
method were described in Refs 1, 3, 4. To reveal the points of ternary
eutectics of the aforementioned ternary systems the author plotted and studied
three isoconcentrational cross-sections of each system (Figures 1 and 2). In
both systems the isoconcentrational sections are of the simple eutectic type
of a pseudo-binary system (Ref 6). Furthermore, the author plotted fusibility
diagrams of the ternary fluoride-fluoborate systems. Figures 3 and 4 show the

✓ B

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034905

SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/66/000/002/0032/0038

AUTHOR: Dikiy, G. P.; Kostenko, P. P.; Selivanov, V. G.; Frolov, S. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Conducting gas flow in an annular duct in the presence of an axial magnetic field

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 2, 1966, 32-38

TOPIC TAGS: axial magnetic field, gas flow, laminar flow, annular duct, magnetohydrodynamic generator

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt an analytical calculation of the influence of azimuth currents on the electrical efficiency of an MHD converter. Approximate values of the radial-velocity component and the gas temperature are simultaneously calculated and given. The paper examines the laminar flow of a conducting gas in an annular duct of an MHD converter in the presence of an axial magnetic field. The above-mentioned influence of azimuth currents on the efficiency of the generator was found. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 09Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 1/1

UDC: 533.95:538.4

ZOROKHOVICH, Aleksandr Yefimovich; KOLOKOLOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;
OSADCHUK, Grigoriy Ivanovich, inzh.; SKRIPKIN, Viktor Vasil'ye-
vich; SELIVANOV, V.I., inzh., retsentent; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.
red.

[Trains with mechanical refrigeration; construction, operation,
maintenance, and repair] Poezda s mashinnym okhlazhdeniem; ustroi-
stvo, ekspluatatsiya i remont. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.
izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961. 371 p.
(Railroads—Electric equipment) (MIRA 14:11)

SELIVANOV, V.I.

Problem of will in Soviet psychology. Vop. psichol. 10 no.1:
83-93 Ja-F'64 (MTRA 17:3)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Ryazan'.

GEORGIEVSKIY, A.S., prof.; SELIVANOV, V.I., kand. med. nauk

Reading the periodical "World health"; a review of issues
for January - October, 1961. A.S. Georgievskii, V.I. Selivanov.
(MIRA 17:4)
Sov. zdrav. 21 no.9882-86 '62

SELIVANOV, V.I.

SELIVANOV, V.I.

Stimulating forces behind the behavior of the individual.
Vop.psikhол.3 no.3:106-113 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Psychology)

SELIVANOV, V.I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby, kand. med. nauk

New edition of the works of Z.P. Solov'ev, Voen. med. zhur. no.4:
83-85 Ap '57 (MIRA 12:7)
(SOLOV'EV, ZINOVII PETROVICH, 1876-1928)

PASYUKOV, F.V., SELIVANOV, V.I. (Leningrad)

The Bolshevik physician Ivan Vasil'evich Rusakov; on the 80th
anniversary of his birth. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.4:21-25 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)
(RUSAKOV, IVAN VASIL'EVICH, 1877-1921)

SELIVANOV, V.I.; SELIVANOV, Ye.F.

"Problems in the history of medicine. Proceedings of the N.A. Se-mashko Institute for the Organization of Public Health and the History of Medicine, number 6: History of medicine abroad." Reviewed by V.I. Selivanov, E.F. Selivanov. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.12:40-41 (MIRA 13:4) D '59.

(MEDICINE--HISTORY)

SELIVANOV, V.I.; SELIVANOV, Ye.F.

Work of the Leningrad Society of the History of Medicine. Sov.
zdrav. 19 m. 7:94-96 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(MEDICINE)

FIGURINA, Mariya Mikhaylovna, zasl. vrach RSFSR; SELIVANOV, V.I.,
red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[S.P.Botkin Infectious Disease Hospital in Leningrad] Lenin-
gradskaia infektsionnaia bol'nitsa im. S.P.Botkina, 1882-1961.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 98 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(LENINGRAD--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--HOSPITALS)

SELIVANOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk; PROZHIGA, V.I., kand.med.nauk

"Mikhail Ivanovich Sitenko" by V.S.Kostrikov, A.P.Skoblin. Reviewed
by V.I.Selivanov, V.I.Prozhiga. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.4:79-81 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(SITENKO, MIKHAIL IVANOVICH)
(KOSTRIKOV, V.S.) (SKOBLIN, A.P.)

SELIVANOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Year's work of the Leningrad Historical Medical Society, Sov.
zdrav. 20 no.11:85-88 '61. (MIA 14:12)
(LENINGRAD MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

KAPRALOV, Aleksandr Gavrilovich; SELIVANOV, V.I., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V.,
tekhn. red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[What an orderly must know; a manual] Chto muzhno znat' sanitaru;
spravochnoe posobie. Izd.15, perer. i dop. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1962. 285 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

SELIVANOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Article, "Medicine," in Bol'shaja meditsinskaja entsiklopedija,
Vol. 17. Reviewed by V.I. Selivanov. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.3:83-85
'62. (MEDICINE) (MIRA 15:3)

SELIVANOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

G.I. Turner on exhibit at and among the resources of the Military Medical Museum of the Ministry of Defense of the U.S.S.R. Biographical material. Ortop., travm.i protez. no.2:78-81 '62.

(TURNER, GENRIKH IVANOVICH, 1858-1941) (MIRA 15:3)

SELIVANOV, V.I.

Role of tuberculous infection in the etiology of pararectal fistulae.
Probl.tub. no.7:63-67 '62. (MIRA 15:1c)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgif' lechebnogo fakul'teta
(zav. - prof. M.P.Sokolovskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii
(zav. - prof. Ye.A.Uspenskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(FISTULA, ANAL) (TUBERCULOSIS)

S.F. LAVAVANOV, V.M.

3
S/133/61/000/005/004/009
4054/A133

AUTHORS: Osipov, V.P., Engineer; Yefimov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Matevosyan, P.A., Engineer; Danilin, V.I.; Engineer; Lashova, M.P., Engineer; Selivanov, V.N., Engineer; Lisov, I.V., Engineer.

TIME: Pouring of high-alloy steels

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 5, 1961, 415 - 418

TEXT: When stainless steel is poured, the surface layers of the ingot are deteriorated by folds, blisters and pock marks, which are mainly the result of oxides and gases in the metal. To avoid such defects, tests were carried out with pouring low-melting synthetic slags on the metal surface in the ingot mold. The hot- liquid slag decreases heat losses through radiation and checks the oxidation of the metal. The main purpose of the tests was to determine the effect of various factors on the formation of defects and the most suitable composition of synthetic slags to be used in this process. The slags were melted in a 20-ton single-phase arc furnace with conductive graphite bottom. The low-melting constituents (fluorite, cryolite) were charged at first, on the bottom, next the

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8/15/61/000/005/005/003
A05/A133

Pouring of high-alloy steels

other materials. The melting of a 50-kg batch of synthetic slag took 1 - 1 1/2 h. The slag was poured into a ladle and from this into the mold. When the metal level in the mold had risen to about 150 - 200 mm, about 15 - 16 kg slag was poured on its surface. In the tests X23H18 (Kh23Ni18) and 1X18N9T (Kh18N9T) steel was bottom-cast into 4.1-ton ingots. Simultaneously with pouring into uncoated molds with synthetic slag, metal was also poured into lacquer-coated molds for comparison. Four types of slags were used with the following composition:

group	CaO	MgO	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cr ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂	FeO	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaF ₂	N ₂ O ₅
I	35-40	-	35-40	10-15	10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	33.3	33.3	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	-	-	60	-	-	10	13	15	-	-	-	-
IV	-	75	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The best results were obtained with Group-I slags which are light grey-bluish when solid; when liquid, they humidify the metal very thoroughly. During smelting Kh18N9T steel, the slag composition changed as follows (numerator: composition before smelting; denominator: after smelting):

SiO ₂	CaO	MgO	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO	Cr ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaF ₂	N ₂ O ₅
35.4	37.12	0.31	0.35	0.43	0.11	11.42	14.03	2.12	-	-	-

32.72 25.89 1.30 6.17 1.74 0.97 13.10 13.40 1.60

It can be seen that synthetic slag adsorbs chrome and titanium oxides, which is promoted by the presence of CaO, moreover by CaF₂, Na₃AlF₆ (cryolite) and Na₂SiO₃

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S/133/61/CC0/CC5/CC4/CC9
A034/A133

Pouring of high-alloy steels

soluble glass). The adsorption of chrome and titanium oxides takes place also very rapidly. When 1Kh18NiT steel is poured into the mold to half its capacity, the titanium oxide content of slag increased from 0.6 to 2.5%, the chrome oxide content from 0.03 to 0.6%, while, when pouring was finished, the content of the above oxides increased to 3 and 1%, respectively. No folds were observed in the ingots which were poured under Group-I slags. The ingot surface was covered with a thin slag layer (like "enamel"), the thickness of which between ingot and mold-wall on the edges was 0.3 - 0.5 mm, on the angles 3 mm. The test ingots had a flawless, smooth surface, while in the check-ingots the usual folds in the upper part and blisters in the lower part were found. Due to the synthetic slag layer, the intensity of heat removal from the ingot surface decreased 1.4 times; the shrinkage stresses in the ingot case also became lower. The intensity of shrinkage decreased and, moreover, the liquid slag flowed into the pores of the mold, thereby eliminating the delay of shrinkage and promoting the contraction of the ingot along the mold wall. The mechanical properties of synthetic slag-treated steels are partly equal to those of the conventional steels (strength limit and relative elongation), in some respects they are even better. In the test-specimens of synthetic slag-treated 1Kh18NiT and X18-412M2T (Kh18Ni12M2P) steels no intercrystalline corrosion could be observed during the tests. There are 2 figures,

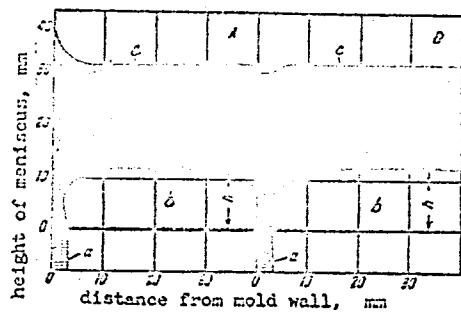
Card 3/4

Pouring of high-alloy steels

2 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Figure 2: Effect of coating on the forming of the external ingot surface when pouring under synthetic slag.
A - without coating; B - the mold is graphite-coated (a - solidifying steel; 2 - liquid steel; 3 - liquid slag).

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S/133/61/CCO/CCS/CC4/CC9
A054/A133



Card 4/4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6329

Oyks, Grigorii Naumovich, Paruir Apetnekovich Matevosyan, Il'ya
Iosifovich Ansheles, Vladimir Ivanovich Danilin, Gennadiy
Anisimovich Sokolov, Ivan Aleksandrovich Baranov, and Viktor
Mikhaylovich Solivanov.

Novaya tekhnologiya vyplavki sharikopodshipnikovoy stali (New Tech-
nology of Melting Ball-Bearing Steel). Moskva, Metallurgizdat,
1962. -124 p. Errata slip inserted.. 2250 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. I. Ptitsyna; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Islen't'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers of steel-
melting shops and central plant laboratories. It may also be
useful to students at tekhniums and metallurgical schools of
institutions of higher learning.

COVERAGE: The book reviews the new technology of making ball-bearing
steel which was introduced at the "Krasnyy Oktyabr" Metallurgical
Plant in Volgograd. Int Vacuum degassing of metal is discussed as

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SOV/6329

New Technology (Cont.)

an intermediate technological stage of the melting process. A brief outline of the conventional method of melting ball-bearing steel is presented, along with advantages offered by the new technology, which ensures an improved steel quality. Designs of vacuum-units of the Plant are described. The book also reviews experiments in making silicon-free ball-bearing steel by double vacuum degassing. The quality of steel produced for several years by the new melting technology is discussed in detail. No personalities are mentioned. There are 61 references: 56 Soviet, 3 German, and 2 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

5

Ch. I. Brief Review of Existing Methods of Melting Ball-

7

Bearing Steel

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Requirements for ball-bearing steel

7

Basic principles of the classical technology of melting

10

ball-bearing steel

Card 2/4

I 21136-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2
WH/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045655

S/0133/64/000/009/0805/0808

AUTHOR: Oyks, G. N.; Matevosyan, P. A.; Ansheles, I. L.; Fatkullin, O. Kh.;
Selivanov, V. M.; Shury*gin, G. D.; Sivkov, S. S.; Fedan, A. T.

TITLE: Results of vacuum casting ball-bearing steel by different methods

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1964, 805-808

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum casting, ball bearing steel, degassing alumina rich brick lining

ABSTRACT: A new method involving vacuum casting by gas circulation was developed by the authors in collaboration with B. S. Petrov, M. N. Kul'kova, Ye. N. Ponomarev, Yu. I. Ponomareva, R. M. Zimina, V. I. Fedorov and K. V. Belyakov. The new production process was compared to the method employed at Krasnyy Oktyabr' Plant comprising vacuum casting in the ladle which was found to be ineffective in the treatment of 20 to 30 ton charges. Therefore, the plant metallurgists tried out degassing of the steel in the jet as well as circulation vacuum casting. The specimens were adequately degassed with the

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L 21136-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045655

steel giving up gas at a rate of 200 to 300 l/min. Hydrogen contents decreased from 43 to 54%. In the process of vacuum casting steel in the ladle, the specimens displayed greater amounts of oxide and sulfide inclusions than in circulation vacuum casting or vacuum casting during reladling. The greatest number of globular inclusion was identified in specimens produced by vacuum casting in the ladle. The appearance of this defect is attributed to the increased contact of lightweight melts with charlotte refractories. The authors give preference to circulation vacuum casting despite globule formation and suggest that the use of alumina-rich brick for the lining of the vacuum chamber through which argon is blown and for the sleeve coil lining would substantially improve this process. However, it still remains to be tested on a mass production scale and with heavy weight melts. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: MM

Card 2/2

L 45219-65 EWT(m)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/T/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) — MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5008386 S/0148/65/000/003/0053/0050

AUTHOR: Vinnichenko, Ye. V.; Kostorev, L. B.; Yavovskiy, V. I.; Danilin, V. I.;
Selivanov, V. M.; Fedan, A. T.

TITLE: Experiments with molten slag degassing of steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1965, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: degassing, slag, chromium steel

ABSTRACT: Degassing experiments done on four grades of steel: 1Kh13, Kh17,
Kh23N1f and Kh23N13. A low-viscosity basic synthetic slag was prepared in an elec-
tric furnace and mixed with the steel in an intermediate vessel before teeming.
Melt temperatures, gas content, and slag chemical composition were checked during
the process. It was found that with properly prepared slag and good contact of
slag and metal the original hydrogen content of the metal may be reduced by 20-30%.
Another index of degassing is the hydrogen content of the slag at the start of re-
finement. Several concomitant mechanisms for degassing are adduced including the
volatilization of HF. At some distance from the electrode, it is possible that the
reverse process occurs, i.e. the solution of hydrogen in slag, but the dominant pro-

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26
B

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L 45:19-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008386

cess is the desorption of hydrogen, particularly desorption at the electrode. The regular relationship between the absolute lowering of hydrogen content and the gas saturation of steel when the temperature of the refining slag is above 1340°C is shown. Simultaneous investigations of the nitrogen content in the metal showed that while some titanium nitrides do adhere to coarse inclusions in the slag, the use of molten slag for degassing does not reduce the nitrogen content of the steel. "M. M. Kulkova, L. T. Shepel', I. N. Zimina, K. V. Belyakova, A. S. Spirin and A. F. Sen'kin participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys); Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr" (Krasnyy Oktyabr' Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 16Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 003

63 JG
Card 2/2

L 1942-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5025133 UR/0133/65/000/010/0913/0914 73
669.187.2 46 B

AUTHOR: Matevosyan, P. A. (Engineer); Selivanov, V. M. (Engineer); Petrov, B. S.
(Engineer); Andreyev, V. A. (Engineer); Tarashchenko, P. Ya. (Engineer) 44,55

TITLE: Ways of combating cracks in Kh25T steel slabs

SOURCE: Stal', no. 10, 1965, 913-914

TOPIC TAGS: Kh25T steel, metal surface, annealing, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: Cracks and fractures in Kh25T steel slabs are caused by internal strain arising during the cooling of slabs after blooming. Changing of the methods of melting of this steel in open arc furnaces does not have any substantial effect on the elimination of this defect. The use of sheet ingots is also ineffective. Rolling of the slabs on a sheet mill in the hot state immediately after blooming or after a special heat treatment (annealing) eliminates the cracks, but cannot be recommended because of the poor quality of the surface of the sheets obtained. A complete prevention of the defect (for any chemical composition within the standard requirements and with the allowed content of nonmetallic inclusions) is achieved by annealing the slabs and preheating them before they are placed in the holding

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L 1942-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025133

furnace for heating prior to sheet rolling. Engineers K. I. Antipov, S. A. Borodina,
K. V. Belyakova, L. Ye. Vatnik, V. I. Danilin, M. N. Kul'kova, A. P. Okenko, P.
Ya. Tarashchenko, and G. D. Shurygin took part in the work. Orig. art. has: 1
figure, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF Sov: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 23479-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC #IR: AP6010137

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/003/0253/0257

AUTHOR: Sidel'kovskiy, M. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tyurin, Ye. I. B
(Candidate of technical sciences); Danilin, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Franitsuzov, S. N. (Engineer); Sinolitskiy, K. A. (Engineer); Stromova, R. P. (Engi-
neer); Antipova, K. I. (Engineer); Selivanov, V. M. (Engineer); Petrov, B. S. (Engi-
neer)

ORG: Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building Technology
(Volgogradskiy n.-i. institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya); Krasnyy Oktyabr' Plant

TITLE: Effect of treatment with minute amounts of boron on the properties of
Kh23N18 chromium-nickel steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 253-257

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, boron, chromium steel, nickel steel, metal melting,
weldability, metal scaling / Kh23N18 Cr-Ni stainless steel

ABSTRACT: This effect was investigated for 12 laboratory melts and 45 industrial
melts of Kh23N18 stainless heat-resistant chromium-nickel steel (0.08-0.13% C, 1.44-
-1.82% Mn, 0.20-0.47% Si, 22.05-24.30% Cr, 18.48-19.24% Ni, 0.013-0.033% P, 0.006-
-0.020% S). (The industrial melts contained 0.18-0.29% Cu.) Boron was added to the
laboratory melts in the form of 28% ferroboron prior to tapping, and to the industrial

Cord 1/2

UDC: 66.046.51+546.27:669.15 — 194.669.24'25

L 23479-66

ACC NR: AP6010137

melts in the form of 10% ferroboron while filling the bottom one-third of the ladle, in proportions of 0.0047-0.0015%. Specimens taken from the ingots, after their hot and cold working, were subjected to microstructural examination and X-ray diffraction analysis. Findings: "microtreatment" with boron affects the structure and phase composition of stainless steels of the Kh23N18 type. At ~1150°C the segregation of a boride phase, clearly visible under an optical microscope, is observed. In the temperature range 1050-1200°C and particularly at 1100-1150°C, treatment with minute amounts of B markedly enhances the plasticity of Kh23N18 steel thus reducing its susceptibility to external defects when rolled in a blooming mill. Under optimal conditions of final deoxidation (with 0.4-0.8 kg of Al per ton) prior to addition of boron, the percentage of defect-free slabs markedly increases and the labor requirement of finishing operations decreases; at the same time, savings of Ni are achieved. (To enhance the effectiveness of treatment with boron, final deoxidation with Al is required, since Al prevents the fixation of B by nitrogen and thus increases the degree of the assimilation of B.) If the B content is 0.003% and more, Kh23N18 steel becomes more prone to cracking during argon-arc welding whereas if the B content is 0.0015% and Al is used as the deoxidant, the weldability of this steel is as good as that of its boron-free counterpart. The addition of B within the limits investigated (up to 0.0047% inclusively) increases the resistance of Kh23N18 steel to scaling at 1000°C and when the B concentrations reach approximately 0.003-0.004%, also at 1100°C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 (v)

L 10152-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/DJ
ACC NM AP6022507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/004/0327/0328

AUTHORS: Oyks, G. N.; Matevosyan, P. A.; Ansheles, I. I.; Fatkullin, O. Kh.;
Selivanov, V. M.; Petrov, B. S.; Sivkov, S. S.; Fedorov, V. I.

41
40

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental smelting of ball-bearing steel by using a refusing method
employing a new technology

SOURCE: Stal', no. 4, 1966, 327-328

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, ball bearing steel, metallurgic research / ShKh15 alloy
steel

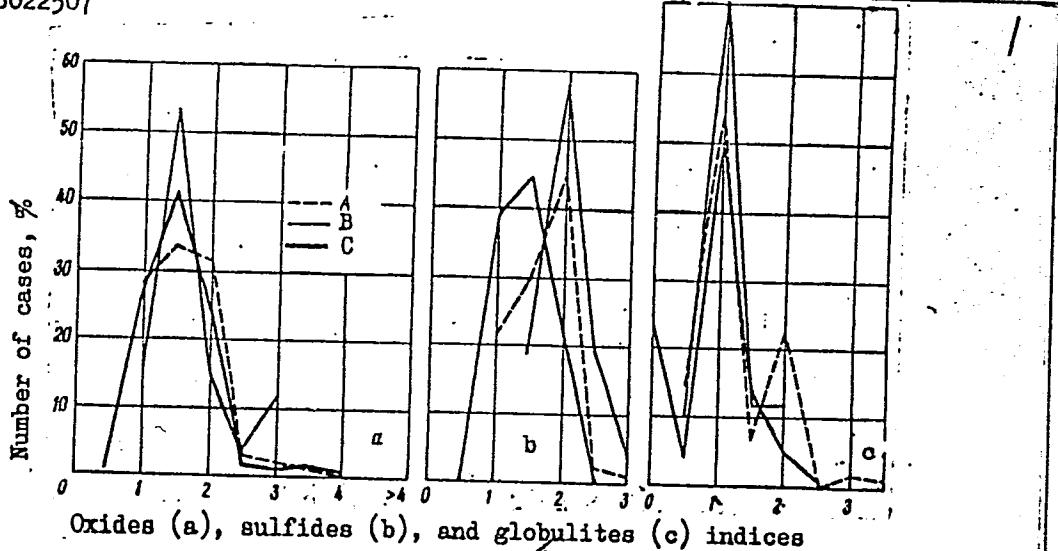
ABSTRACT: A new technology for smelting ball-bearing steel employing a refusing
method was developed. This method is based on the results of an earlier investigation
by G. N. Oyks, P. A. Matevosyan, I. I. Ansheles, i dr. (Novaya tekhnologiya vyplavki
sharikopodshipnikovoy stali, Metallurgizdat, 1962). The salient points of the new
technology are: 1) the furnace charge consists of 100% ball-bearing steel scrap; 2) to
insure desulfurization, the slag is reduced with pulverized coke only; 3) the oxygen
concentration is maintained by additions of red hot bauxite. After the above three
steps, the steel is evacuated and poured in the usual way. A comparison of the new
method with older ones is presented (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the new method
yields ball-bearing steel of higher quality.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.187.2

L 10452-67

ACC NR: AP6022507



Oxides (a), sulfides (b), and globulites (c) indices

Fig. 1. Comparison of impurities in steel ShKh15! (a) oxides, (b) sulfides, and (c) globulites obtained by evacuation under usual slags (A) and slags of increased oxidative power (B - smelting with oxidation agent, C - smelting according to the new refining method).

Orig. ext. has: 2 tables and 2 graphs.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

SELIVANOV, V. N.

2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6329

Oyks, Grigoriy Naumovich, Paruir Apetnekovich Matevosyan, Il'ya Israilevich Ansheles, Vladimir Ivanovich Danilin, Gennadiy Anisimovich Sokolov, Ivan Aleksandrovich Baranov, and Viktor Mikhaylovich Selivanov.

Novaya tekhnologiya vyplavki sharikopodshipnikovoy stali (New Technology of Melting Ball-Bearing Steel). Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 124 p. Errata slip inserted. 2250 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. I. Ptitsyna; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers of steel-melting shops and central plant laboratories. It may also be useful to students at tekhnikums and metallurgical schools of institutions of higher learning.

COVERAGE: The book reviews the new technology of making ball-bearing steel which was introduced at the "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" Metallurgical Plant in Volgograd. Vacuum degassing of metal is discussed as

Card 1/4

New Technology (Cont.)

SOV/6329

an intermediate technological stage of the melting process. A brief outline of the conventional method of melting ball-bearing steel is presented, along with advantages offered by the new technology, which ensures an improved steel quality. Designs of vacuum-units of the Plant are described. The book also reviews experiments in making silicon-free ball-bearing steel by double vacuum degassing. The quality of steel produced for several years by the new melting technology is discussed in detail. No personalities are mentioned. There are 61 references: 56 Soviet, 3 German, and 2 English.

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Ch. I. Brief Review of Existing Methods of Melting Ball-Bearing Steel	5
Requirements for ball-bearing steel	7
Basic principles of the classical technology of melting ball-bearing steel	7
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Card 2/4

SELIVANOV, V.N., inzh.

Investigating the solidification of 21-ton rimmed steel ingots.
Stal' 22 no.8:714-715 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Steel ingots) (Solidification)

SELIVANOV, V.P.

Bloodless setting of suprattrochanteric dislocation of the hip with homolateral fractures of the pelvis and of the femoral diaphysis.
Ortop., travm. i protez. no.4:55-56 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav.-prof. J.G.Shkol'nikov)
Stalinskogo (Kemerovskoy obl.) instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(dir.-prof. A.N.Araviiskiy)

(HIP, dislocations,

suprattrochanteric, with homolateral fract. of pelvis
& femoral diaphysis)

(DISLOCATIONS,

hip, with homolateral fract. of pelvis & femoral diaphysis)
(PELVIS, fractures,

with femoral diaphysis fract. & hip disloc.)

(FEMUR, fractures,

with pelvic fract. & hip disloc.)

(FRACTURES,

femur, & pelvis, with homolateral hip disloc.)

SEKOL'NIKOV, L.G., professor; SELIVANOV, V.P.

Plastic surgery with umbilical laminae for defects of the
dura mater in fresh cerebrocranial injuries. Vop.neirokhir.19
no.5:54-58 S-0 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii Stalinskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(DURA MATER, wounds and injuries,

surg. umbilical implants)

(UMBILICUS, transplantation,

in dura mater inj.)

(TRANSPLANTATION,
umbilical grafts in dura mater inj.)

SHKOL'NIKOV, L.G., professor, Stalino (Kuzbass) pr.Molotova, d.12,
kv.27.; SELIVANOV, V.P.

Intrapelvic anesthesia in fractures of the pelvis. Vest.khir.
75 no.5:74-79 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav.-prof. L.G. Shkol'-nikov) Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ANESTHESIA, LOCAL,
intrapelvis, in pelvis fract.)
(PELVIS, fractures,
anesth., intrapelvic in)
(FRACTURES,
pelvis, intrapelvic anesth.in)

SELIVANOV, V.P.

Successful treatment of an extensive thermal burn. Ortop., travm. i
protez. 17 no.1:59-61 Ja-F '56. (MLR 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. L.G.Shkol'nikov)
Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof.
A.N.Araviyskiy) i Stalinskoy (Kemerovskoy obl.) gorodskoy kliniche-
skoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - S.F.Kirin)
(BURNS, ther.)

SELIVANOV, V.P.

Treatment of subluxation of the atlas. Ortop.travm. i protez.
19 no.4:58-60 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Stalinskogo gorzdravotdela (zav. - V.P. Selivanov)
i kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. L.G. Shkol'nikov)
Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof.
A.N. Araviyskiy).
(ATLAS AND AXIS, disloc.
subluxation, ther. (Rus))

SOV/120-59-1-42/50

AUTHORS: Kogan, V. S., Selivanov, V. P., Bulatova, R. F.

TITLE: A Microfocus X-ray Tube with an Adsorption Pump (Ostrofokusnaya rentgenovskaya trubka s adsorbtionnym nasosom)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 1, pp 145-147
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The focus in this tube is about 100 μ across; the electron optics are not described, but a detailed drawing of the tube is given, without dimensions. The main design details of the tube are stated to be given in Ref (1). The main attention is given to the pump, which consists of a trap cooled in liquid nitrogen and filled with 200 g of charcoal. Provision is made to heat the charcoal to 100°C under vacuum to regenerate it. The apparatus is fitted with a fore-vacuum pump, but not with a diffusion pump. It is stated that a vacuum better than

Card 1/2

SOV/120-59-1-42/50

A Microfocus X-ray Tube with an Adsorption Pump

10^{-5} mm Hg is reached in less than 5 min. The paper contains
2 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN USSR (Physico-technical
Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Ukr.SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1958.

Card 2/2

SELIVANOV, V.P.; YUDIN, Ya.B.

Organization of surgical care for osteotuberculous patients
in Stalinsk. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.6:24-27 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Kemerovskogo oblздравотдела и kostnotuberkuleznogo
отделения (зав. Ya.B.Yudin) Stalinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy
No.22 (glavnnyy vrach N.N.Beresneva).
(STALINSK--BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)

SELIVANOV, V.P.

Accident mortality statistics and their importance in developing
measures to prevent accidents. Ortrop.travm.i protez. 21 no.3:
47-50 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii kafedry travmatologii
i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G.Shkol'nikov) Stalinskogo (Kemerovskoy
oblasti) instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent
G.L.Starkov).

(ACCIDENTS)

SELIVANOV, V.P.

Case of progressive myositis ossificans. Ortrop.travm.i protez.
21 no.4:74-76 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G.Shkol'nikov)
Stalinskogo (Kemerovskoy oblasti) instituta dlya usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent G.L.Starkov).
(BONES—DISEASES) (MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS)

SELIVANOV, V. P.

Case of chondropathy of the radial sesamoid bone of the third metacarpophalangeal joint of the left hand. Ortop., travm. i protez. no. 3:71-72 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L. G. Shkol'nikov) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent G. L. Starkov)

(CARTILAGE--DISEASES) (HAND--DISEASES)
(SESAMOID BONE--DISEASES)

SELIVANOV, V.P.

Case of osteoid osteoma of the fib. artrop., travm. i protez. no.9:
82-83 '64. (Mira 17:11)

I. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nav. - prof. L.G. Shkol'nikov) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovremenivaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent G.I. Starkov).

SELIVANOV, V. P.

Case of traumatic toxicosis. Khirurgiia 38 no.5:127-129 My '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L. G.
Shkol'nikov) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(RENAL INSUFFICIENCY) (TRAUMATISM)

SELIVANOV, V.P.

Simple method for exteriorating a heart wound from behind the sternum. Khirurgija no.9:134-135 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G. Shkol'nikov) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstovaniya vrachey.

(HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SELIVANOV, V.P. (Novokuznetsk)

Unusual case of a penetrating craniocerebral wound resulting
from the sporting gun cartridge. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.4:
57-58. Sl-Ag'63 (MIR 17:2)

SELIVANOV, V.P. (Novokuznetsk, Kemerovskoy oblasti, prosp. Metallurgov,
d.39, kv.130); NIKITIN, M.N.

Treatment of dislocations of the atlas complicated by
fracture of the odontoid process of the epistropheus.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.8:23-28 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G.
Shkol'nikov) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (rektor - dotsent G.L. Starkov).

SELIVANOV, V.P. (Novokuznetsk, Kemerovskoy oblasti, prospekt Metallurgov, d.
39, kv.130); BARTEL', I.G.

Case of chondroblastoma (Codman's tumor) of the metatarsus. Ortop., travm.
i protez. 25 no.2:65-66 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii o ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G.Shkol'nikov)
Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent
G.I.Starkov).